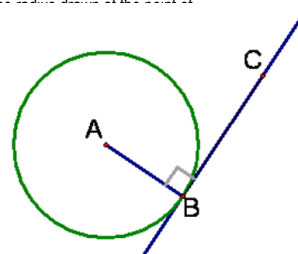


11-2 Properties of Tangents

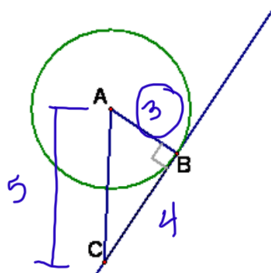
Theorem 11.1-If a line is tangent to a circle, then it is perpendicular to the radius drawn at the point of tangency.



Theorem 11.2-In a plane, if a line is perpendicular to the radius of a circle at its endpoint on the circle, then the line is tangent to the circle.

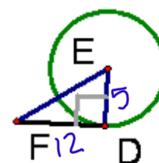
Find the radius if AC = 5 and BC = 4

$$\begin{aligned}C^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\5^2 &= 4^2 + b^2 \\25 &= 16 + b^2 \\9 &= b^2 \\3 &= b\end{aligned}$$



Find EF, if DE = 5 and DF = 12.

$$\begin{aligned}C^2 &= 5^2 + 12^2 \\&= 25 + 144 \\&= 169 \\C &= 13 = EF\end{aligned}$$



$$(x+5)^2 \text{ FOIL}$$

$$(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 25$$

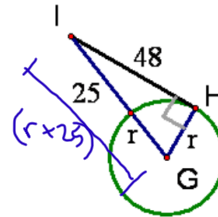
$$(x+7)^2$$

$$(x+7)(x+7)$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 7x + 49$$

$$x^2 + 14x + 49$$

Find r.



$$(r+25)^2 = r^2 + 48^2$$

$$(r+25)(r+25) = r^2 + 2304$$

$$r^2 + 25r + 25r + 625 = r^2 + 2304$$

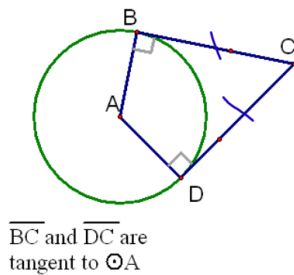
$$50r + 625 = 2304$$

$$50r = 1679$$

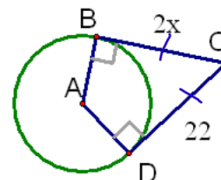
$$r = 33.58$$

Theorem 11.3-If two segments from the same outside ^P of a circle are tangent to the circle, then they are congruent.

BC = CD



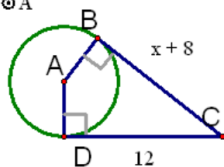
\overline{BC} and \overline{DC} are tangent to $\odot A$



$$2x = 22$$

$$x = 11$$

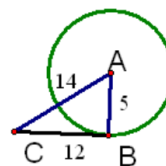
\overline{BC} and \overline{DC} are
tangent to $\odot A$



$$x + 8 = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

Is \overline{CB} a tangent?



Check Pyth. Thm.

$$14^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 5^2 + 12^2$$

$$196 \neq 25 + 144$$

No

HW
p598-599
4-13, 17-21